

# WEST END OFFICERS IN CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

## Trend of Events Portend Amicable Ending of Apex Controversy

### Torreón Is Captured After a Bloody Battle

Lasting Almost a Week With Hundreds Slain

(By Associated Press.)

TOREÓN, April 3.—Rebels occupied the city on the heels of the fleeing federals at 10 o'clock last night. The streets are strewn with dead and wounded, the results of six days' terrific and almost continuous hand to hand fighting. No foreigners were killed or wounded throughout the struggle.

The capture of Torreón gives the rebels virtual control over the whole northern tier of Mexican states, but the price paid in lives was terrific. Villa estimated his losses at 500 killed and 1500 wounded, and the federal dead at 1000 and 2500 wounded.

French and German gunners directed Villa's artillery fire, which was very effective. This was an important factor. Villa's cavalry is pursuing the retreating federals today.

Villa reported details of the week's fighting, showing a terrific struggle, with the balance of power first one way and then the other.

JUAREZ, April 3.—The city never experienced such a celebration as is being held today and last night. Care free privates, officers and citizens revelled promiscuously. Interest is divided over Villa's future movements and what effect the rebel triumph will have in Washington. Cabaret resorts were crowded last night, everyone celebrating, with women from El Paso slums dancing with Mexicans. Rifles were fired in the air and cathedral bells rung. Carranza presided at a great festival program today.

MEXICO CITY, April 3.—The capital is "officially" ignorant of the fall of Torreón. The war office, on the contrary, gave assurances of a federal victory in the entire vicinity. The newspapers said Villa had been repulsed and "retired" definitely, attempting to reorganize in Jiménez. No newspaper contained any intimation of a federal defeat.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Mexican embassy still claim victory for the federals at Torreón and gave out a statement that the rebels suffered a crushing defeat after federal reinforcements arrived. The Huerta government raised a loan of 50,000,000 pesos, "which will materially assist the tireless efforts towards pacification."

## Modernized Monroe Doctrine Necessary, Says U. S. Admiral

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—A "concert of action" among American republics in defense of the principle of "America for Americans" as a substitute for the Monroe Doctrine is enforced today by the United States alone, was urged by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester in a speech here today before the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

"Two distinct and far-reaching principles are laid down in the Monroe Doctrine," he said. "The first is the principle of 'self defense.' The second is that South American republics, which followed our lead in declaring their independence, should have our protection in maintaining this doctrine for themselves."

"The first principle is axiomatic and immutable, and all other considerations must give way to it. The second is amenable to changes or amendments that will bring it into accord with new conditions that arise. The question now is, therefore, do the same conditions prevail on the western continent today that existed at the time President Monroe sent his message to Congress in 1823?"

"We should remember that the South American republics were in their infancy at the time the Monroe Doctrine was declared, and were struggling against great odds for liberty. The United States proclaimed herself the protector of the western world as a matter of necessity, for without her aid the newly formed republics were helpless to battle against the great odds opposing them."

"The question today, so far as our own national defense is concerned, is, would it be a menace to interests centered so far away as the United States if a European power, whose political and even religious aspirations may be the same as our own, should attempt to acquire territory in Argentina, for instance? Such an assault would, of course, affect the interests of that country, but should the United States attempt to interfere in the matter unless asked by Argentina to aid her in throwing off the menace that assailed her?"

"Leading statesmen of Brazil and other South American republics have declared that the Monroe Doctrine is discredited in the republics for whose benefit it was devised, not that they do not appreciate the good intentions of the United States, but they deny the right of this nation to appoint itself guardian over their welfare. A doctrine founded upon the principle laid down by James Monroe, but giving the right of a protectorate to the powers in general and not to any country in particular, would be the ideal doctrine, in the belief of Latin America."

"We cannot, however, with propriety, form an 'alliance,' for that word has been tabooed by an unwritten law of the land."

"Let us form, then, a 'concert of action' after the principles of the Monroe Doctrine, similar to that established in Europe for the support of the doctrine known there as 'the balance of power.' Call this part of our international policy by the name of the Monroe Doctrine, if you will, or by the term 'America for Americans,' which will probably better please our confederates in the south, and at the same time be in accord with the general principle of that doctrine."

But there is a field in which the interests of the United States should not be shared with any other nation, the speaker added, in considering the countries of the Caribbean sea or along the Gulf of Mexico. "The right of the United States to protect these countries from foreign aggression has been recognized in many ways by European countries, and the protection of 'The Father of Republics' has been called for and accepted so many times, as to establish this policy of the American government as an inalienable right," he said.

"In defending the continental policy of 'America for Americans' the United States will have ample cause for keeping up an efficient navy, and she will need every ship that our non-military country will authorize to be constructed."

Two weeks ago Joseph Rossi of Bishop, a former resident of Tonopah, offered a donation of trees to the schools and saying that he expected to be in Tonopah by April 1. Had Mr. Rossi arrived the planting would have been arranged for today.

Much has to be done to the school grounds in the way of grading before trees can be arranged and set out to the best advantage. When the time comes a row will be set out in front of the new building and a row at each end, and a few around the old primary building.

The time honored custom observed in many places of having the pupils bring rakes and pruning knives, to help rake the grass clean and prune the trees, was necessarily omitted here in Tonopah. It is hoped, however, now that the water rates are lowered, and the schools are in permanent quarters, that in a year or two the grounds may be beautified to a noticeable extent.

MILITANTS USE BOMBS TO DESTROY A CHURCH

(By Associated Press.)

GLASGOW, April 3.—Militants exploded three bombs in an attempt to destroy Belmont church. The building was damaged slightly.

TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 62; a year ago, 49.

Lowest temperature last night, 49; a year ago, 25.

## HAPPY AUGURY FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY

### MERGER AND SAND GRASS IN GOOD ORE

The presence of "Borax" Smith, C. B. Zabriskie and Attorney Peck of Oakland in New York today is the foundation for a report that a conference is in progress there with a view to bringing about a settlement of the controversy between the West End and Jim Butler. Walter D. Cole of Oakland, who has been here for a week, left for home this morning and the legal end of the contest locally is left in the hands of Horatio Alling. There is a growing belief that the dispute will be amicably adjusted without resort to litigation and that this will be effected before the conferees in New York adjourn.

Through the recent strike on the Merger the entire western end of the district has come back into the limelight with greater promise than has been seen for the past eighteen months. Reliable information states the new ore body is entirely distinct from any other ledge known in the camp and carries out the theories of Manager Kirehen that a series of parallel ledges run through the whole mineralized zone below the railroad station. Moreover the discovery of still another parallel ledge is predicted at a distance of about 100 feet from the one opened last Tuesday. Should this forecast prove true it will bring to light a vein running directly into the Victor and improve the chances of the Cash Boy for getting ore at an early date.

In addition to this the ledge opened last Monday on the San Grass claim of the Tonopah Mining Company is proving up stronger than anticipated with values running above shipping or better than \$25 a ton. This ore body runs directly east and west like the other ledges of the section and a few months work may add materially to

the wealth of the western district. The Sand Grass vein pitches at an angle of 45 degrees into the Merger and is now 100 feet from the end lines of that company. The Sand Grass has been opened for a distance of 100 feet and the values are holding good. This is one of the strongest portents of the district.

That the Merger has a large vein is indicated by every shot and the assays warrant the belief that one of the largest and most valuable ore bodies of the camp has been uncovered. The Merger company encountered the vein at a distance of 1100 feet west of the shaft on the 1170 level and 110 feet north of the opening. The full width of the vein cannot be determined for some time. Drifting on the hanging wall has progressed for a distance of 15 feet and the ore, which had been badly broken, has resolved itself into a permanent formation. The management has every reason to look for another ledge at about the same distance and work will begin on another crosscut some time next week.

The winze in the Merger is down 84 feet and after sinking another 30 feet a level will be started in about two weeks. Considerable water has been encountered in the winze but not enough to tax the capacity of the big quintuplex pump.

Tonopah Extension is reported to have made the best month in its recent history and it is confidently expected that the net earnings will be between \$18,000 and \$20,000.

North Star is another property which has reached a substantial basis through the conservative direction of Manager Chandler and the earnings for March promise to net about \$5000 or \$6000. This accounts for the recent strength of the stock.

## A DOZEN RESERVE BANKS

THREE MONTHS REQUIRED TO PUT NEW SYSTEM IN OPERATION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Treasury officials expect 12 regional reserve banks will open within three months. The cities designated are San Francisco, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and Boston.

Details of working out a revolution of the nation's currency system begun with the task of notification to nearly 8000 national and State banks which have applied for membership. The vast amount of other formalities are expected to progress rapidly step by step.

REBUILDING ST. AUGUSTINE ALREADY UNDER WAY

(By Associated Press.)

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 3.—Two blocks of charred ruins of the historic waterfront section are being cleared. Plans have already been made for rebuilding the structures destroyed by fire yesterday.

MRS. COWING OF CARSON DIES FROM POISONING

CARSON CITY, April 3.—Mrs. Abbie Cowing, who had lived here over 40 years, widow of George B. Cowing, died yesterday under suspicious circumstances. She was the mother of Harry Cowing, who died in Tonopah last December. Dr. Merrill has been arrested.

President McAnany of the New York board of aldermen has asked for an assistant at \$5000 a year, his own salary.

## Bryan Suffering Attack Grippe

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A physician was summoned last night to attend Secretary Bryan, who is suffering from a severe attack of grippe. The secretary will be confined to his home today, tonight and perhaps longer. All engagements have been cancelled.

## Ore May Be Cut In West End Shaft Very Soon; Big Cleanup

The No. 2 shaft, which is the main working shaft of the West End Consolidated Mining Company, has been sunk during the past two weeks 74 feet, the total depth now being 929 feet. This shaft is being sunk with the intention of cutting what is known as the lower contact vein, which should be reached at a depth of approximately 960 feet. Considerable development work has been done on this vein on the 800-foot level and close to the north side

line of the property, where this vein crosses from the MacNamara company's property into the West End claim, and two known ore shoots have been cut in drifting on the vein at this point. One of these ore shoots is known to be dipping and raking toward the shaft, and it would not be surprising if ore were cut in the shaft within a very short time.

The work on the balance of the mine is of the usual character, stop-

ing and raising on the various ore bodies being continued, and during the past week 1458 tons were shipped to the mill. The last cleanup of bullion for the month of March is now being melted at the mill and will amount to approximately 23 bars, of an estimated value of \$31,000, and there has also been shipped one carload of 25 and one-third tons of concentrates, of an estimated value of \$375 per ton.

The Halifax Mine. At the Halifax Tonopah Mining Company the usual work is being prosecuted on the various levels. On the 1000-foot level preparations are now under way for the shipment of ore and shipments are expected to commence at an early date.

On the 1100 level raise 1156 now shows a very fair body of milling ore and is expected to connect with the workings on the 1000-foot level in the near future, which will open up considerable stoping ground between the 100 and 1000.

The 1201 east crosscut on the 1200 level, at a distance of 271 feet from the shaft, cut a vein of quartz nine feet in width, showing low grade values. The main 1201 crosscut is evidently in a horse of porphyry in the middle of a very large vein, and the work of crosscutting this vein is now being started to ascertain its width and the values.

The 1407 north drift, to the east of the shaft, is being steadily advanced. This drift is being driven in a northeasterly direction on the trachyte contact.

The company is now considering the advisability of starting work on the 1700-foot level. This will be decided in a very short time.

Monarch Pittsburg

At the Monarch Pittsburg the installation of a self-dumping skip of one ton capacity and a new motor for the hoist, together with ore and waste pockets, has been completed. The skip mentioned is a combined hauler and skip and will be used for unwatering the shaft of the water contained in it above the 1100-foot level. When this is accomplished drifting will be resumed on the 1100 level, the work in the winze which was sunk below the 1000-foot level having warranted further prospecting on the 1100-foot level.

A ballist chain counterbalance has also been installed at this shaft. The hoisting engine has been re-modeled and is now capable of developing a rope speed of 750 feet per minute, which should enable the company to handle the ore, waste and water very cheaply. Active operations were resumed in the shaft after the above changes were made on April 3.

## IMPROVING MILL OF THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY

CHANGES THAT WILL INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF PLANT AT MILLERS

The Tonopah Mining Company report for the past week shows gross earnings of \$64,500, derived from the treatment of 2125 tons of ore with only 76 stamps in operation. The reduction in the number of stamps is due to the installation of new agitators and other improvements calculated to increase the efficiency of the mill. This morning the company shipped 35 bars of bullion valued at \$47,500, 45 tons of concentrates valued at \$14,500, and 20 tons of ashes from the refinery, worth \$2500. Shipments from mine to mill this week made 2650 tons.

PRESIDENT WILSON INSISTS ON DANIELS' APPOINTMENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The fight over Daniels' appointment was continued in an executive session of the Senate. The president is unwilling to withdraw the appointment.

all faulting in the Tonopah and Goldfield districts, otherwise known as the Siebert lake beds. Mr. Siebert discovered the significance of this formation.

After spending a year on the coast, Mr. Siebert returned to Tonopah and became consulting engineer for the Mohawk-Combination lease. At the expiration of the leasehold in April, 1908, he became connected with Geo. Wingfield and has ever since been consulting engineer for the Nevada Hills Mining Company and the Buckhorn Mines Company, as well as engaging in general field work for Mr. Wingfield.

## WOODBURN NAMED FOR U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP

RENO MAN GETS APPOINTMENT WHICH DISPOSES OF BERTIE M'INTOSH

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Wilson today nominated William Woodburn, Jr. of Reno, Nev., United States attorney for Nevada.

Woodburn is a native of Virginia City, having been born January 1, 1880. His education was received in the local public schools and in the District of Columbia. He graduated from Georgetown university in 1903 with the degree of doctor of law.

Beginning in 1898 he served a term in the United States navy in the Philippine islands and from the position of landsman was promoted to that time to the position of chief petty officer. He was the youngest in the navy to hold a similar place. He served on the Beutington. In 1905 at Washington, Woodburn was secretary to Senator Newlands and in 1907 moved to Nevada and was admitted to practice in this State. He was first elected district attorney in 1908.